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International Fishery Congress.

Organized at Paris in 1900.

First Congress, Paris, September 14 to 19, 1900.

Invitation of the French Government.

President, PROFESSOR EDMOND PERRIER,

Member of the Institute; Director of the Natural History Museum, Paris; President of the Permanent International Fishery Commission.

Secretary-General, MR. J. PÉRARD,

Archivist of the Permanent International Fishery Commission.

Second Congress, St. Petersburg, February 24 to March 1, 1902.

Invitation of the Imperial Russian Society of Pisciculture and Fishing.

President, HON. VLADIMIR WESCHNIAKOW,

Member of the Council of the Empire; Secretary of State; President of the Imperial Russian Society of Pisciculture and Fishing.

Secretary-General, MR. NICHOLAS BORODINE,

Chief Specialist in Pisciculture of the Russian Department of Agriculture.

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Court Counsellor; Director of the Imperial Natural History Museum, Vienna.

Secretary-General, DR. HEINRICH VON KADICH,

Administration Counsellor of the Imperial Ministry of Agriculture.

Fourth Congress, Washington, September 22 to 26, 1908.

Invitation of the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

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International Fishery Congress, 1908.

THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS will convene in the City of Washington, United States of America, in accordance with the decision of the Third International Fishery Congress held in Vienna in 1905. The meeting, which will be held under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the American Fisheries Society, will extend from the 22d to the 26th of September, 1908.

All persons interested in the fisheries, fish culture, fishery administration, or other matters within the scope of the Congress are invited to attend the meeting and participate in the proceedings. National, state, and provincial governments, societies, associations, clubs, and other bodies are requested to nominate and to send delegates.

Persons who expect to attend the Congress or to submit papers are asked to communicate with the secretary-general as soon as practicable; and the secretaries of institutions and organizations interested in the work of the Congress are requested to register their official designation and address, so that they may receive further announcements, programmes, invitations, etc.

REGULATIONS OF THE CONGRESS.

1. OBJECT OF THE CONGRESS.

The Congress will deliberate on all important affairs concerning fishing and fish culture, and will submit propositions and memorials to governments and to provincial and local authorities.

2. MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS.

The membership of the Congress will consist of government, state, and provincial representatives, delegates from home and foreign societies, corporations and personages invited by the management of the Congress, and persons at home and abroad who are deemed to have an interest in the purposes of the Congress and express a wish to take part in it.

3. RIGHTS TO MEMBERS.

All the members of the Congress have the right to vote, to participate in the discussions, and to make independent propositions. In case a corporation should be represented by several delegates, the members of this delegation have the right to only one vote, which shall be cast by the delegate designated to the presiding officer. The delivery of the card of admission gives to members the right to take part in all the enterprises and excursions projected by the Congress, to receive all the publications, and to wear the insignia of the Congress. The members of the Congress are required to conform to its regulations and decisions.

4. ORGANIZATION OF THE CONGRESS.

The Congress will follow officially the preceding international fishery congresses, and will conform to the decisions for the regulation of the international fishery congresses decreed at Paris in 1900. The president and the secretary-general of the Congress are nominated by the United States Bureau of Fisheries; the vice-presidents are elected by the Congress from among its members.

5. ELECTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONGRESS.

All the resolutions of the Congress are adopted by an absolute majority of the members present having the right to vote (see Sec. 3). In case of division the president's vote will decide. Elections take place by ballot. Formal propositions and resolutions intended for the consideration of the Congress should be in the hands of the local committee by August 1, 1908. The committee will decide on the admission of such propositions; but in case of rejection it is required to make known to the Congress the reasons therefor.

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1. Commercial Fisheries:

- (a) Apparatus and methods of fishing.
- (b) Vessels and boats.
- (c) Handling, preparing, and preserving the catch.
- (d) Utilization of neglected and waste products.

2. Matters Affecting the Fishermen and the Fishing Population:

- (a) Hygiene of vessels and houses of fishermen.
- (b) Diseases of fishermen and their families.
- (c) Means for preventing loss of life at sea.
- (d) Technical education in fishing, fish handling, and fish culture.
- (e) Fishery schools.

3. Legislation and Regulation Relative to:

- (a) Fishing.
- (b) Fish culture.
- (c) Pollution of waters.
- (d) Obstruction of waters.

4. International Matters Affecting the Fisheries:

- (a) Regulation and legislation.
- (b) Research.
- (c) Statistics.

5. Aquiculture:

- (a) Fresh-water fishes.
- (b) Salt-water fishes.
- (c) Frogs, turtles, and terrapins.
- (d) Oysters and other mollusks.
- (e) Lobsters, crabs, crayfish, and other crustaceans.
- (f) Sponges.
- (g) Algæ and other plants.
- (h) New appliances and methods.
- (i) Utility of fish culture in the ocean and in large inland waters.

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- (a) American fishes abroad.
- (b) Foreign fishes in America.
- (c) Introduction of other foreign species.

7. Fishways and Fish Ladders.

8. Biological Investigation of the Waters and Their Inhabitants:

- (a) Methods and appliances.
- (b) Results.

9. Diseases and Parasites of Fishes, Crustaceans, Mollusks, and Other Water Animals.

10. Angling and Sport Fishing.

COMPETITIVE AWARDS.

In connection with the Congress there have been arranged the following competitive awards for the best or most important investigations, discoveries, inventions, etc., relative to fisheries, aquiculture, ichthyology, fish pathology, and related subjects during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908. The awards will be in the form of money, and aggregate \$2,200; and, although the individual amounts are not large, it is hoped that the conferring of the awards by so representative a body as the International Fisheries Congress will induce many persons to compete and will result in much benefit to the fisheries and fish culture.

1. By the **American Fisheries Society:**

For a paper embodying the most important original observations and investigations regarding the cause, treatment, and prevention of a disease affecting a species of fish under cultivation.

\$100 in gold.

2. By the **American Museum of Natural History,** New York City:

For an original paper describing and illustrating by specimens the best method of preparing fishes for museum and exhibition purposes. **\$100** in gold.

3. By "**Forest and Stream**," New York City; Mr. George Bird Grinnell, editor:

For the best paper giving description, history, and methods of administration of a water, or waters, stocked and preserved as a commercial enterprise, in which angling is open to the public on payment of a fee. **\$50** in gold.

4. By the **Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences,** Brooklyn, New York; Mr. F. A. Lucas, curator-in-chief:

For the best paper setting forth a plan for an educational exhibit of fishes, the species and specimens that should be shown, the method of arrangement, and suggestions for making such an exhibit instructive and attractive. **\$100** in gold.

5. By the **New York Aquarium** (under the management of the New York Zoological Society), New York City; Mr. Charles H. Townsend, director:

For an exposition of the best methods of combating fungus disease in fishes in captivity.

\$150 in gold.

6. By the **New York Botanical Garden,** New York City; Dr. N. L. Britton, director:

For the best essay on any interrelation between marine plants and animals. **\$100** in gold.

7. By the **Smithsonian Institution,** Washington, D. C.:

For the best essay or treatise on "International regulations of the fisheries on the high seas, their history, objects, and results." **\$200** in gold.

8. By **The Fisheries Company,** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mr. Joseph Wharton, president:

For the best essay treating of the effects of fishing on the abundance and movements of surface-swimming fishes which go in schools, particularly the menhaden and similar species, and the influence of such fishing on the fishes which may prey on such species. **\$250** in gold.

9. By the **United States Bureau of Fisheries,** Washington, D. C.:

For a report describing the most useful new and original principle, method, or apparatus to be employed in fish culture or in transporting live fishes (competition not open to employees of the Bureau). **\$200** in gold.

10. By the **Wolverine Fish Company,** Detroit, Michigan:

For the best plan to promote the whitefish production of the Great Lakes. **\$100** in gold.

11. By **Mr. Hayes Bigelow,** Brattleboro, Vermont, member of the American Fisheries Society:

For the best demonstration, based on original investigations and experiments, of the commercial possibilities of growing sponges from eggs or cuttings. **\$100** in gold.

12. By **Hon. George M. Bowers,** United States Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.:

For the best demonstration of the efficacy of artificial propagation as applied to marine fishes.

\$100 in gold.

13. By **Dr. H. C. Bumpus**, director of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City:
For an original and practical method of lobster culture. **\$100** in gold.
14. By **Mr. John K. Cheyney**, Tarpon Springs, Florida, member of the American Fisheries Society:
For the best presentation treating of the methods of the world's sponge fisheries, the influence of such methods on the supply of sponges, and the most effective means of conserving the sponge grounds. **\$100** in gold.
15. By **Prof. Theodore Gill**, honorary associate in zoology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.:
For the best methods of observing the habits and recording the life histories of fishes, with an illustrative example. **\$100** in gold.
16. By **Dr. F. M. Johnson**, Boston, Massachusetts, member of the American Fisheries Society:
For the best demonstration of the comparative value of different kinds of foods for use in rearing young salmonoids, taking into consideration cheapness, availability, and potentiality. **\$150** in gold.
17. By the **New York Academy of Sciences**, New York City; Dr. N. L. Britton, president:
For the contribution, not entered in competition for any other award, which shall be judged to have the greatest practical value to the fisheries or fish culture. **\$100** in gold.
18. By **Messrs. Henry Holt & Company**, publishers, New York City:
For the best series of photographs, with brief descriptions, illustrating the capture of food or game fishes. **\$100** in gold.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING COMPETITION.

- (1) Any person, association, or company may compete for any of the awards.
- (2) Each competitor shall, before July 15, 1908, notify the secretary-general of the Congress as to the particular award for which he competes; and he shall duly qualify himself as a member of the Congress.
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- (4) Papers may be written in English, French, German, or Italian.
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- (6) The Congress reserves the right to publish, prior to their publication elsewhere, any papers or photographs submitted in competition, whether or not such papers or photographs receive awards; provided, however, that in the event of the Congress having failed to publish within six months after the session, an author will be at liberty to publish when and where he may elect.

MAKING OF THE AWARDS.

- (1) The papers, appliances, exhibits, etc., submitted in competition for awards will be examined by an international board to be designated by the president of the International Fishery Congress.
- (2) The board will determine the competitors who are entitled to awards, and the decisions of the board will be final.
- (3) The board may call before it, in order to obtain additional information when desirable, persons who may have entered the competition and also other persons.

(4) The board may, at its discretion, withhold the award in any case if in its judgment no sufficiently worthy competition is presented; and it may divide an award if there are two competitions that it deems of equal merit.

(5) The board will make its report to the Congress not later than the day preceding final adjournment.

(6) The awards will be announced at a session of the Congress, and each award will be accompanied by a special certificate or diploma suitably inscribed and bearing the signatures of the officers of the Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications regarding the Congress should be addressed to—

SECRETARY-GENERAL,
INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

For the United States Bureau of Fisheries:

GEORGE M. BOWERS,
United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

For the Committee of Organization of the Fourth International Fishery Congress:

HERMON C. BUMPUS,
*Director of the American Museum of Natural History;
President of the Congress.*

For the American Fisheries Society:

HUGH M. SMITH,
*President of the Society;
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INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CONGRESS,

WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

For the United States Bureau of Fisheries:

GEORGE M. BOWERS,

United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

For the Committee of Organization of the Fourth International Fishery Congress:

HERMON C. BUMPUS,

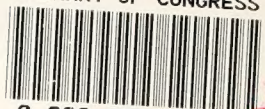
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